

His colleagues, the staffs of various committees, and the professionals who represent every conceivable interest before Congress know James H. Quillen as a long-term legislator and effective negotiator.

I, and countless others whom he had represented throughout his tenure, know him as a man who rose from the most meager of circumstances, as man who answered his country call in time of war and sailed in harm's way to the opposite side of troubled globe, and as a hard-working legislator. But I have had the honor and privilege to know him as more as well. I am proud to have known him as a friend; I have been honored to have him as my Congressman; and, I will miss him.

G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. Y. TIM HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 11, 1996*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, last week we had an opportunity to honor one of our most distinguished colleagues with a truly fitting tribute by renaming the Jackson Mississippi VA Medical Center to the G.V. Sonny Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Mr. Montgomery has given extraordinary service to this country and has made monumental contributions on behalf of America's veterans. His service in World War II and later in the Mississippi National Guard shaped a lifelong commitment to a strong national defense. As an advocate of peace through strength during some of the greatest threats to our country's security, SONNY MONTGOMERY always knew that in order for our Nation to face and resist its adversaries, it must treat its defenders with dignity. He emulated this belief during his 14 year chairmanship of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and the 25 years of vigorous, dedicated work on the Armed Services and National Security Committees.

SONNY MONTGOMERY'S legislative record is one of steady and patient progress, consistently a product of hard work and consensus building. It may fairly be said that he has left a legacy to America's veterans through his relentless efforts to protect, improve, and expand their benefits and services.

SONNY MONTGOMERY is a man admired by his peers, cherished by his friends, and deeply respected by all that know him. It has been an honor to serve with him on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. I strongly support the measure to bestow the name of such a remarkable gentleman upon this medical center.

46TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMAS MAGAZINE

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise once again to commemorate the 46th year of the first edition of TEMAS magazine, and I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations for the wonderful job that for these more than four

decades TEMAS has performed for Spanish-speaking communities throughout the United States.

TEMAS' philosophy, under expert supervision and with the collaboration of a distinguished staff, has always contributed to social peace in our communities, progress and brotherhood within our diverse society. People of all ethnic backgrounds invariably find an effective and honest fighter for their rights in TEMAS.

For all this, and much more, I would like to publicly congratulate TEMAS and pledge my continued support for their efforts. I wish Lolita de la Vega, Ana Maria Perera, their staff and TEMAS continued success and good fortune.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION ACT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing crime legislation which will bring out criminal code into the computer age. The NII Protection Act, would strengthen the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. 1030, by closing gaps in the law to better safeguard the confidentiality, integrity and security of computer data and networks. The Senate companion to this legislation, S. 982, has already cleared the Senate and now the House must act to send this legislation to the President's desk.

With all the benefits created by the explosion of computer networks comes a very serious concern—networked computers also provide new opportunities for criminal activity. The Computer Emergency Response Team, known as CERT, based at the Carnegie Mellon University, in Pittsburgh reports that the number of reported intrusions into U.S. based computer systems rose from 773 in 1992 to more than 2,300 by 1994—a 197-percent increase in 2 years. Additionally, CERT reported the number of sites attacked rose more than 89 percent during the same period.

Once into a computer system, hackers have the ability to steal, modify, or destroy sensitive data—thus the potential costs to users, including businesses, are staggering.

That is why the Justice Department and the FBI support this important legislation. It will help stem the on-line crime epidemic and increase protection for both Government and private computers.

The NII Protection Act improves the current Computer Fraud and Abuse Act by providing additional protection for computerized information and systems, by designating new computer crimes, and by extending protection to computer systems used in foreign or interstate commerce or communications.

Current law falls short of protecting our Nation's infrastructure which increasingly relies on computer systems. Although financial institutions and consumer reporting agencies are currently protected under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, this bill closes a number of loopholes in the criminal code which allow other industries to fall victims to computer crimes.

Since hacker activities generally do not cross State lines they are not Federal of-

fenses. The NII Protection Act would extend coverage under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act to any computer used in interstate or foreign commerce or communications and thus, would strengthen Federal law enforcement's ability to fight this type of criminal activity.

The bill would allow Federal prosecution of all those who misuse computers to obtain Government information and, where appropriate, information held by the private sector. The harshest penalties would be reserved for those who obtain classified information that could be used to injure the United States or assist a foreign state. Those who break into a computer system, or insiders who intentionally abuse their computer access privileges, to steal information from a computer system for commercial advantage, private financial gain or to commit any criminal or tortious act would also be subject to felony prosecution. Individuals who intentionally break into, or abuse their authority to use, a computer and thereby obtain information of minimal value, would be subject to a misdemeanor penalty.

The bill would also penalize any person who uses a computer to cause the transmission of a computer virus or other harmful computer program to Government and financial institution computers not used in interstate communications, such as intrastate local area networks used by Government agencies that contain sensitive and confidential information. Computers used in foreign communications or commerce would also be covered.

Outside hackers who break into a computer could be punished for any intentional, reckless, or negligent damages they cause. The bill also punishes modern-day extortionists who threaten to harm or shut down computer networks unless their demands are satisfied.

The NII Protection Act would provide much needed protection for our Nation's important information infrastructure and help maintain the privacy of electronic information. I urge quick action on this important legislation.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHRISTO AND JEANNE-CLAUDE'S "RUNNING FENCE"

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Christo and Jeanne-Claude's "Running Fence, Sonoma and Marin Counties, CA, 1972-76", which occurred in the district I am privileged to represent. I wish that I could be present at the Valley Ford Post Office as we celebrate and remember this remarkable achievement.

"Running Fence," was completed September 10, 1976 and displayed for 14 days. Marin and Sonoma Counties owe a great deal of gratitude for Christo and Jeanne-Claude's tireless efforts to construct this temporary, 24½-mile-long work of art. In order to realize this successful collaborative project ranchers and residents, engineers and elected officials, lawyers and members of the business community, as well as many dedicated workers, came together for the purpose of art.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Christo and Jeanne-Claude and to